

position. Then, the slide case 4 can be slid to the cover position.

In the above embodiment, the spur gears 56, 60 have a same diameter. However, the spur gear 60 may have a smaller diameter  
5 than the spur gear 56 to increase the number of pulse for one rotation of the rotary shaft 50a of the motor 50. Because when the impeller rotates faster, the amount of the rotation of the rotary shaft 50a is detected more correctly.

In the above embodiment, the spur gear is formed  
10 integrally with the worm gear. However, they may be separately molded and fixed to each other with a screw. Further, the spur gear may be disposed nearer to the motor than the worm gear. Furthermore, instead of the photo interrupter, another types of photo sensors may be used, in which, for example, the  
15 reflected light is received for detecting the amount of rotation of the rotary shaft.

In the above embodiment, the lens moving mechanism is actuated by the motor. However, the motor can actuate another photo mechanism, for example, a mirror up and down mechanism,  
20 or a film advancing mechanism.

In the above description, the camera body 3 is covered with the slide case 4. However, the present invention may be applied to a camera having no the slide case. Further, not only the IX240 type of the photo film is loaded in the camera, but  
25 also a 135 type, a middle format film (120 type or 220 type) and a film sheet unit. Furthermore, the motor actuation device is not only applied in the camera but also in another apparatus including a mechanism or a device through which the motor causes to move a predetermined section, for example an image  
30 formation device including a printer head.

Various changes and modifications are possible in the

present invention and may be understood to be within the present invention.

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